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Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest style  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Weekly News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$1.  
per annum.

No. 16,855.

號三月五日一千九百零七年五月三十日

SONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1917.

己亥歲年六國華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S  
OLD VAT  
No. 4.  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 516.



N O T I C E .

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.,  
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.O.C.  
and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$10.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

HIRE CAR at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Des Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS SON,  
General Manager.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$7.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong  
\$17.00 to all Coast Ports.

5 Wallerfor Street, Hongkong.

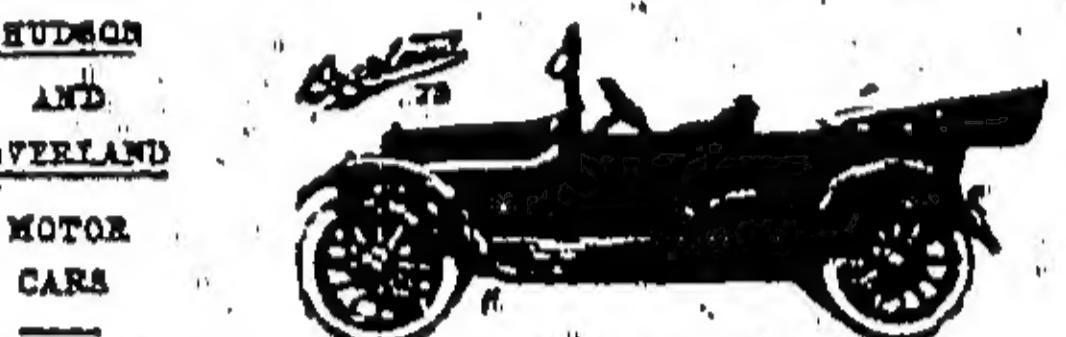
## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.  
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 432.

COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

### BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES! MOSCATINE.

The infallible insect repeller.

PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

### THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

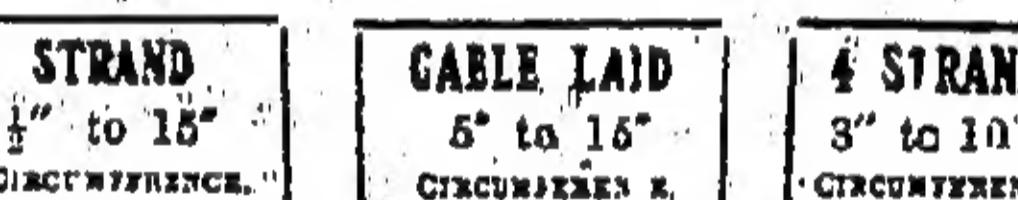
32, Queen's Road Central.

### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

### PURE Manila ROPE



Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

BY APPOINTMENT

### WATSON'S PYERIS.

REGISTERED.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half  
the price, Blends Perfectly with Spirits,  
especially Whisky.

A little learning is a dangerous thing.  
Drink deep or touch not the Pyrian Spring.  
There shallow draught intoxicate the Brain  
And drinking deeply soars us again." Pope.

Pints 90 Cts. Per Doz.

Splits 60 "

TRADE MARK

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
GENERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

Telephone 436.

### THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

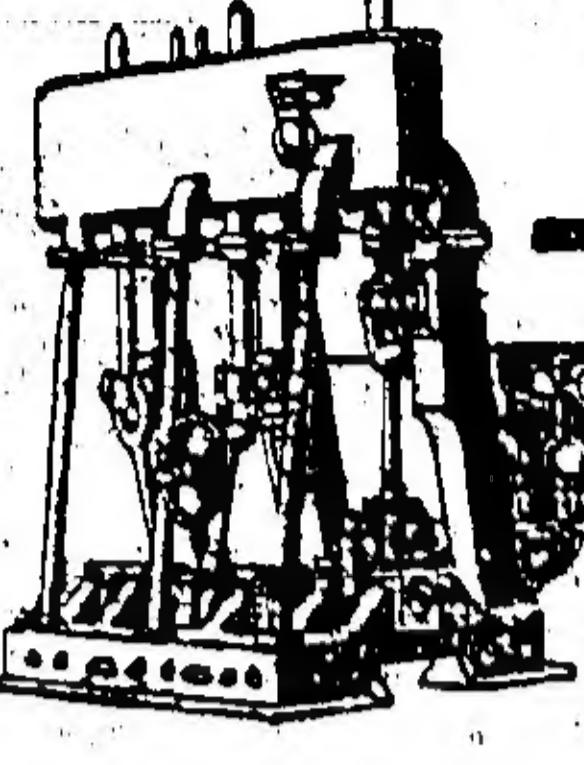
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 450.  
Shipyard: Sham Sui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1917.

## BUSINESS NOTICES



### TAIKOO DOCKYARD

#### BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

#### THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:

SUTTERFIELD & SWEE

TELEGRAPHIC ADD.

"TAIKOO"

TELEPHONE N. 312

GENERAL MANAGERS

SHAW, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

SHAW, TOMES & CO.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

### SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

## THE WAR.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE HINDENBURG LINE.

#### THE BRITISH BITE.

LONDON, May 21.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:

Our new positions on the Hinden-  
burg line north-westward of Bulle-  
court were secured to-day with little  
interference from the enemy.

The severity of the German  
losses in the recent fighting in this  
area is confirmed.

Excepting a sector of 2,000 yards  
in length immediately westward of  
Bullecourt, we hold the whole of the  
Hindenburg Line from a point one  
mile eastward of Bullecourt to Arras.

A number of successful aerial  
bombing raids were made yesterday.  
Aeroplanes actively co-operated with  
the infantry in attacking the enemy  
front-line trenches with machine-  
guns.

Seven German aeroplanes were  
brought down, eight driven down  
and one shot down from the ground.  
Four fliers are missing.

#### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

#### VIGOROUS ENEMY ATTACKS REPULLED.

MORE HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS  
TAKEN.

LONDON, May 21.

An Italian official report states:  
Dense masses of the enemy vigorously  
assaulted at Pratico, to the west of  
Monte Dente. They were driven back  
with heavy losses.

We repelled attacks on the northern  
slopes of San Marco, between Mounts  
Vucognaco and Faïto. We captured a  
hill between Faïto and Brito and  
extended our positions at Vodice.

We took some hundreds of prisoners.

#### THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, May 21.  
Silver is quoted at 38. The market  
is steady.

#### RUSSIA RECOVERED.

#### STATEMENTS OF THE PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER.

LONDON, May 21.  
The texts of the statements made  
by Prince Lvoff (Premier) and M.  
Tereschchenko (Foreign Minister) have  
now been received.

Prince Lvoff showed how serious  
the situation had been and explained  
that the Socialist Parties created the  
Council of Workmen's and Soldiers'

Delegates with the idea of controlling  
the work of the Government  
and also to support the latter. The  
Delegates, however, gradually assumed  
administrative powers and the  
Provisional Government saw  
itself faced with orders not given by  
itself. A situation thus arose which  
might be described as responsibility  
without authority and authority  
without responsibility. The fighting  
capacity of the Army was thus  
weakened to an alarming extent and  
the question of food supplies was  
bringing the country to the edge of  
an abyss, while symptoms of anarchy  
were everywhere evident.

"Meanwhile," the Premier said, "our  
Allies watched us with anxiety, and  
our enemies eyed us with malicious  
joy and cruelty, insulting us by  
alluding to the possibility of a separate  
peace. However, the Government  
is now reorganized and strong  
in the confidence of the nation."

Therefore, it expects all its acts will  
be fully approved and executed. In  
speaking of peace without annexations  
and indemnities the Government  
does not mean that Free

Russia will consent to leave under  
the yoke of German militarism the  
territories abandoned owing to the  
criminal negligence of the old régime  
of the interests of the country and  
the army. Nor can it remain indifferent  
to those who are at present suffering  
the horrors of the German invasion and  
are under the heel of the conqueror.

The existing armistice at the front which enables the  
German Chancellor to formulate the  
idea of a separate peace must cease.

M. Tereschchenko, in his statement,  
says the hope of the people of  
Abac-Lorraine for a better future  
is still alive and they have the right  
to look forward to the realization of  
their ideal. Outrage and injustice  
are never forgotten and violence  
begets hatred. Liberated Russia  
wishes this neither for herself nor  
others. Russia is also conscious of  
the ties which bind her to the Allied  
Democracies and of the duty these

countries impose upon her. Revolutionary  
Russia cannot and should not  
weaken these ties which have been  
sealed by her blood.

Reuter's Correspondent at the French  
Headquarters says:

Sunday's brilliant operation has  
given the French effective possession  
of a chain of dominating heights  
three miles long, overlooking the  
valley of the Sûre between  
Auburey and Naturoy. The French  
command the Moronvilliers group of  
heights which threatens the strong-  
holds whence the Germans have been  
hammering Rheims. The group con-  
stituted a bastion on which the  
enemy based the security of his  
extreme left in the Aisne and Cham-  
pagne battlefield, as Crimond but-  
tressed his right.

It was while the enemy yesterday  
was attempting to eject the French  
from the Crimond plateau that the  
latter captured the left buttress of  
the enemy line. This success may  
have far-reaching strategic conse-  
quences.

ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES.

LONDON, May 21.  
Reuter's Correspondent at Head-  
quarters states that over 200 enemy  
dead were counted on the Hinden-  
burg Line after the operations on Sunday.

One hundred and seventy prisoners  
were taken.

The enemy have employed 150  
divisions on the western front since  
the beginning of the April offensive, of  
which nearly 100 divisions have been

## INTIMATIONS:

## "EMPIRE DAY".

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of EXCHANGE BUSINESS on THURSDAY the 24th instant at 1 P.M.  
Hongkong, May 23, 1917. 1829

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

## NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, 24th May, at 1 o'clock p.m. Empire Day. By Order of the Committee.  
B. HANCOCK,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, May 22, 1917. 1829

## E M P I R E D A Y

24TH MAY, 1917.

BY Special Arrangement with the BANDMAN OPERA CO.,  
A VAUDEVILLE MATINEE.

Will be given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

4 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

Booking plans will be opened in the Secretary's Office, Hongkong Club, at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday, 22nd May, where seats may be booked and tickets obtained. Price \$3. each.

The Dress Circle and the first three rows of the Stalls will be reserved for Members of the Hongkong Club and their friends.

Tickets for seats in the remaining portion of the Theatre will be distributed among the Navy and the Garrison.

Hongkong, May 22, 1917. 1829

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 26th May, 1917, at 1.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd instant to the 26th instant both days inclusive.

Peak Tramways Company Limited,  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, May 15, 1917. 1797

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of May, 1917, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 21st May, 1917, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, May 14, 1917. 1792

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

A N EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May, 1917, at 6.15 p.m.

BUSINESS.—As forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,  
E. DES VEAUX,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, May 22, 1917. 1825

## NOTICE.

WE have from the 1st day of May Opened our Offices at Shanghai Canton, under the style of HOGG & KARANJI LIMITED, where we shall carry on business as Import and Export and General Merchants—Raw and Waste Silk and also Oriental Produce.

ARTHUR VIVIAN HOGG,  
NOSSERWAN BOMANEE,  
KARANJI,  
Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1818

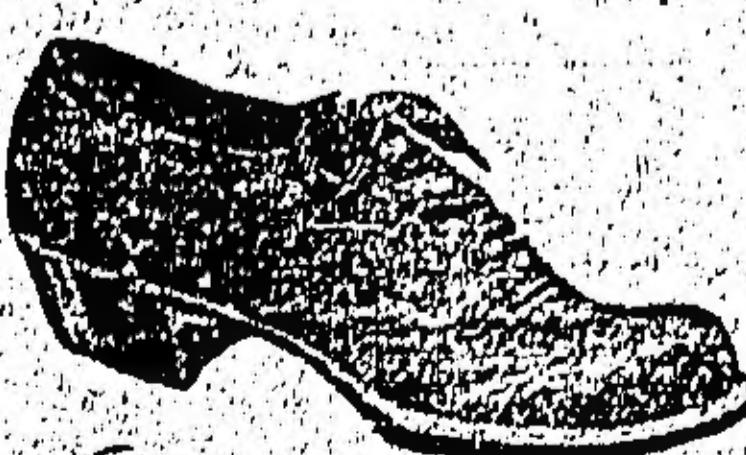
## JAPANESE MAKERS.

## Every kind of Footwear.

## MADE

TO

## ORDER

  
CHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel  
Telephone No. 461.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

## INTIMATIONS

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.  
FITURES.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 23RD MAY,  
FINAL MIXED HANDICAP  
DOUBLES.

Mr. and Mrs. NISBET &  
Rev. COOPER HUNT & Mrs. ARMSTRONG.

THURSDAY, 24TH MAY,  
FINAL HANDICAP DOUBLES,  
Col. CHISHOLM & F. A. REDMOND.

FRIDAY, 25TH MAY,  
FINAL DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP,  
S. E. GREEN and Rev. COOPER HUNT.

NO SZE KWON and WONG PO KRUNG.  
The Prize will be presented by Miss

May after this event.  
P. M. HODGSON,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, May 22, 1917. 1831

## BADEN POWELL GIRL GUIDES.

A DISPLAY will be given by the GIRL GUIDES at St. ANDREW'S CHURCH HALL, Kowloon, on WEDNESDAY, May 20th at 5.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained from Miss Day, Diocesan Girl's School, Kowloon.

Hongkong, May 22, 1917. 1824

## RUSSIAN &amp; INTERNAL LIBERTY LOAN 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION to the LIBERTY LOAN is opened at THE RUSSO ANATOLIAN BANK, Hongkong, from date to 25th June, 1917.

The price of issue is \$25.

The loan is free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The loan is issued for 65 years and will be redeemable at par by yearly drawings beginning in December, 1922.

The Loan may be reimbursed at par after the 25th March, 1927.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 25th March and the 29th September.

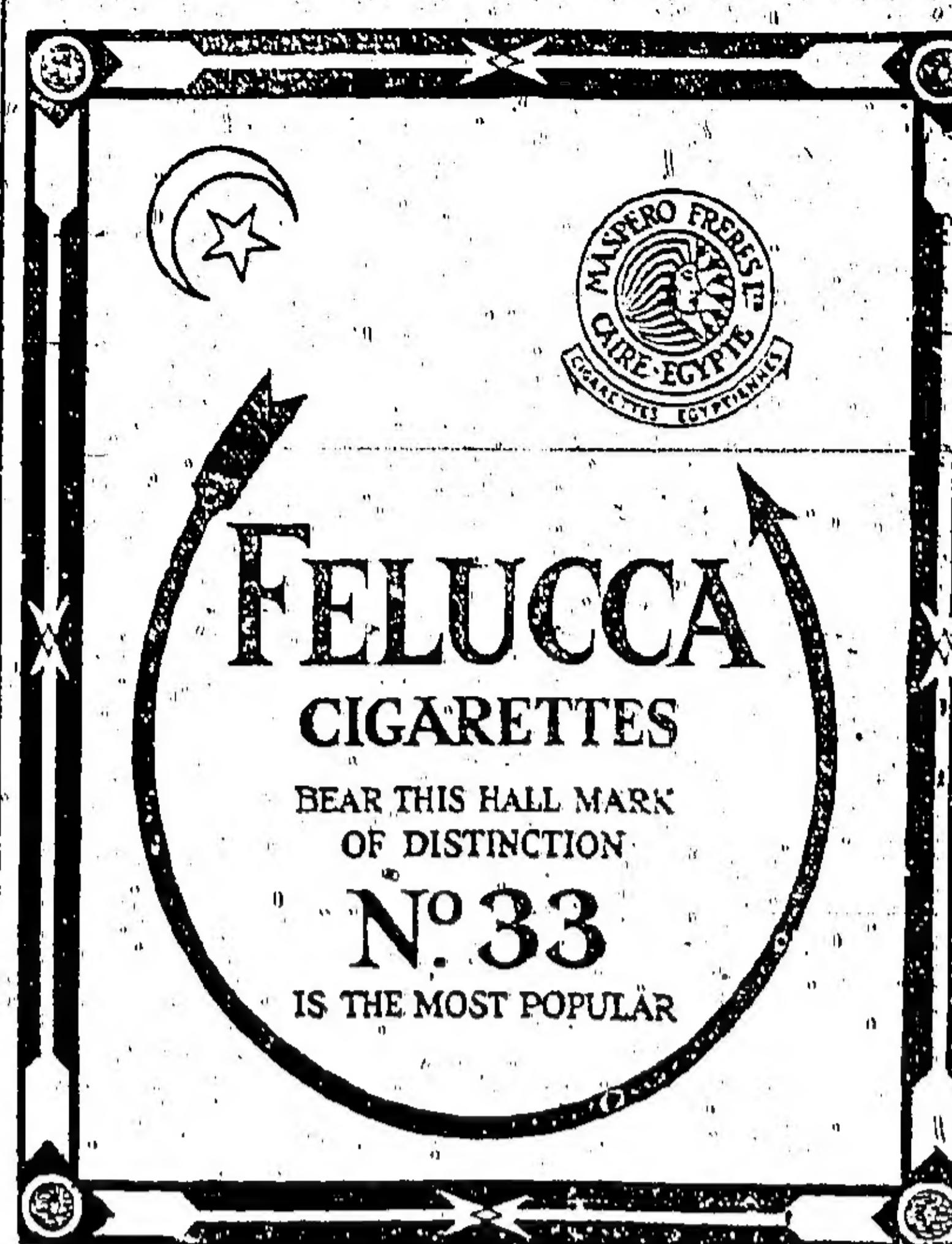
Interest on the loan runs from the 25th March, 1917—interest from that date to be added to the price of issue.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and Bonds will be forwarded free of postal expenses. The Bank is ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the Bonds.

G. TISDALE,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, May 3, 1917. 1767

## INTIMATIONS



## INTIMATIONS

YOUR EYES  
SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED,

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

O. PARK & CO.  
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS  
100, CHATER RD.  
HONGKONG

ONGKONG &amp; MANILA.

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTHIN, NORTH CHINA

## MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

## SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OOSH, MUTANI,

KISHIDATE, YOSHINOTAN,

HOJO, NAMAZU, SATO, KANADA,

SHINNEW, KAMIYAMA, BIBAI

&amp; OTSUBARI COALFIELDS.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL,

## Head Office—

MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO,

## BRANCH OFFICES—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu,

Otaru, Muroran, Hakodate, Kots,

Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama,

Nagoya, Tsuruoka, Vladivostock,

Hankow, Feking, London,

New York, Shanghai,

Hongkong, Haiphong, and Canton.

## Cable Address—IWASAKI

Codes—A. 1, A. B. C. 5th Ed.,

Western Union, and Bentley's.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs. Gearing &amp; Co.

MANILA: Messrs. Macondray &amp; Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Borneo Co., Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. B. Brown,

McFarlane &amp; Co., Ltd.

For Particulars apply to

K. KATO,

Manager.

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,

HONGKONG.

HORLICK'S  
MALTED MILK

Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat

The Ideal Food—Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain &amp; Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Early digested and quickly absorbed.

Ready to an instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ORDINARY MILK is not always pure;

HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.

ORDINARY MILK is often stale;

HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.

ORDINARY MILK often disagrees;

HORLICK'S never does.

ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly;

HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.

ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when wanted;

HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in puddings, bread,

cakes, custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

In 3 sizes, 1/2, 2/5 &amp; 1/2 (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENG.

## PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

## THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street,

COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

SHIPPING FORMS WINE LISTS

CIRCULARS MENUS

PAMPHLETS INVITATION CARDS

## BOOKBINDING.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A. I. B. C. F. I. Edition Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workers under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &amp;c., &amp;c.

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OVER ON KEEL BLOCKED	DEPTH OVER ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	END OF TIDE SPRINGS	
NEAR	DISTANT			





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Hughes &amp; Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

**General Auctioneers**  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

**PROPRIETORS****"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.**

Cards used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MIRION" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,**

**F R I D A Y**

the 28th May, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A CONSIGNMENT OF PASSENGERS' "DEMON" TENNIS BALLS.  
TERMS AS USUAL.

**HUGHES & HOUGH**

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1820

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Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1820

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
**THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,**

**T U E S D A Y**

the 31st day of July, 1917,  
at his Sales Rooms,

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JONES & CO. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 12 o'clock (Noon) on**

**T U E S D A Y**

the 31st day of July, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms,

DUDLEY STREET,

**THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY** situate at the Peak, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

**A NOVEL OATH.**

A plaintiff at Blymores County Court recently who was having the oath administered to him concluded with the words, "The old truth."

And nothing but the truth," added the usher.

"Certainly not," said plaintiff.

The Registrar: Take the oath properly. No nonsense and don't be foolish.

Thus administered, plaintiff took the following oath: "I swear by Almighty God that I will speak the truth, no nonsense and won't be foolish. I will speak the old truth."

**A PLAISE IN CHURCH.**

On the basis of the Reformation, everything was possible. We could, come together for common worship without violating any principle."

This was what the Dean of Durham (Dr. Horace) said in his sermon at the Temple recently his appearance at the famous church, despite considerable controversy, attracting large congregations.

When, during the morning discourse, the Dean stated that he was there to claim his liberty of religious fellowship, there was an unbroken murmur of applause from the congregation.

"I have come here to this central church of English Nonconformity," said the Dean, "at the earnest invitation of those who are the responsible authorities in order, as an English clergyman, to claim my liberty of religious fellowship with the members of those evangelical Churches, called in this country Nonconformist, which share with the parent Church of England the heritage of the Reformation."

**W AR PRISONERS TO HELP.**

In order to meet the shortage of manpower, Austrian, Turkish, and in some cases German, prisoners of war may now be licensed from the camps on parole for employment unconnected with the operations of war.

The employments for which licenses will be granted are those in the food, manufacturing, and distributing trades and industries—other than munition work—specified by the Director of National Services as of primary importance.

The work must be work on the employer's premises. The men will not be licensed to act as Carmen, parcel deliverers, messengers, waiters, or domestic servants.

Employers may apply to the Prisoners of War Branch, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.

**AGENTS.**

**LONDON:**—William Shatto, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALAN, 11 & 12 Clerkenwell Green, Clerkenwell Street, L.C. T. B. BRITTON & CO., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARENCE SON & PLATT, 85 Grosvenor St., E.C. G. STANNETT & CO., Ltd., 30 Cornwall, Gordon & Gorrell, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & CO., Shoes Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. D. J. KEYNER & CO., 3 Whitefriars St., E.C. MATHER & CROWTHER, Ltd., 10, 11 & 12 New Bridge St., E.C.

**SCOTLAND:**—FRED. L. SHAW, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

**PARIS AND EUROPE:** MAXENCE FREES & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange, Boield, Paris.

**NEW YORK:**—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 2201 Hall, West 42nd Street, New York City.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

**FOUCHOW:**—BROCKET & CO.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:**—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

**CEYLON:**—W. M. SMITH & CO., The APOTHECARIERS CO., Colombo.

**SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, ETC.:**—KEENE & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:**—A. S. WATSON & CO., Manila.

**SHANGHAI:**—MESSRS. KELLY & WAIH LTD.

**JAPAN:**—MESSRS. KELLY & WAIH LTD., Kobe and Yokohama.

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5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

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CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE: 5/- and \$2.50.

**DAIRY FARM NEWS.****CORNED BEEF****CORNED PORK**

POD UP IN EGGS AND BARRELS

FOR EXPORT OR SEA MARKS USE

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: 5/- and \$2.50.

WEIGHT: 1 lb. (1 lb.) per Carton.

WEIGHT: 1 lb. (1 lb.) per Carton.&lt;/div

**WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY**  
E  
QUALITY.  
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
TELEPHONE No. 816.

**To-day's Advertisements**

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, May 23, 1917.

1832

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

**NOTICE.**

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held on TUESDAY, 29th May, 1917, at 4 o'clock p.m. in the Chamber Room, Chester Park Building, 3 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, for the purpose of nominating a Representative of the Chamber on the Legislative Council during the absence of the Honourable Mr. F. H. Holroyd.

Notices in writing of the names of Candidates and of their proposers and seconders to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the General Meeting.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,  
Acting Secretary.

N.B.—In view of the WhitSunday holidays, nominations will be received up to 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 29th instant. Hongkong, May 23, 1917. 1834

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. WITZKE &amp; Co. in pursuance of an Order, of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction, at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

MONDAY,  
the 27th day of August, 1917,  
at his Sales Rooms,  
DUBELL STREET,  
Hongkong.

ALL the pieces of ground situated at Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON INLAND LOT NO. 200.

In One Lot.

The property consists of a piece of ground situated on Battery Street and Fourth Street (near the Praes) in Kowloon and contains an area of 4500 Square Feet.

The Lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therin by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 4th day of May 1888.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$60.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. HASTINGS &amp; HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Liquidator or to the Undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auditor.

Hongkong, May 23, 1917. 1835

(Continued on Page 8.)

**THE CALENDAR.****MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.**

EMPIRE DAY.

9 a.m.—Custom Service at St. John's Cathedral.

9.30 a.m.—Police Reserve Rifle Shooting at King's Park, Kowloon.

11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Club opens to Ladies.

12.30 p.m.—Chairman of Phoenix Club "At Home".

4 p.m.—Variety Matinee at the Theatre Royal.

Tennis Tournament: Final of Doubles Tennis Competition.

8.30 p.m.—Assault-at-Arms on Volunteer Parade Ground.

General Memoranda.

Friday, May 25.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Towels, Napery, Brass and Glass, Ware, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Tennis Balls at Messrs. Hughes and Hough.

Saturday, May 26.—Queen Mary's Birthday (1887).

12.30 a.m.—Peak Tramways Co. Meeting.

Noon—Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co.'s Annual Meeting.

Gymkhana Meeting at Happy Valley.

Sunday, May 27.—Whit Sunday.

Monday, May 28.—Whit Monday—General Holiday.

Tuesday, May 29.—

3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.

Wednesday, May 30.—

Noon—Star Ferry Co. Meeting.

3.15 p.m.—Hongkong Club Extraordinary Meeting.

5.30 p.m.—Girl Guides' Display in St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon.

**NEWS OF THE DAY.****LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

Lady May and Miss Diane May left the Colony today to spend the summer in Canada.

The Chairman of the Phoenix Club will be "At Home" to members and friends to-morrow, Empire Day, from 11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. The assembly will drink the health of the King at noon prompt.

A general meeting of the members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce is advertised to be held on May 29 to elect a representative of the Chamber on the Legislative Council during the absence of Hon. Mr. F. H. Holroyd.

We deeply regret to learn that Mr. Gordon Chamberlain Faithfull, only son of Mr. R. C. Faithfull, solicitor, of Hongkong, was killed in action last month in France. He was a First Lieutenant in the Canadian Expeditionary force. He was in his 30th year and leaves a young widow and infant child in Ottawa, Canada, to mourn his loss.

A Chinese named Tsui Tak San, 30 years of age, master of the Yan Wo salt shop at No. 185 Reclamation Street, Yau Ma Tei, was yesterday taken to the Kwong-Wai Hospital, where he died as the result of stab wounds inflicted by a man now in Police custody. The body of the deceased has been removed to the Kowloon mortuary.

A Chinese married woman named Tong Yu Kim, residing at No. 121 Des Vieux Remparts, reported to the police that at 10 a.m. yesterday she entrusted her accounts with a deposit receipt and instructed him to draw \$5,000 from the Tai Yu Bank. He obtained the money at the bank but failed to deliver it to his employer.

Mr. Arthur Chapman and Mrs. Chapman were among the passengers who departed from the Colony to-day. Mrs. Chapman for some weeks past has been in hospital and was carried from the hospital to the ship. Their many friends in the Colony hope that the change of air will lead to a speedy recovery.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A Meeting of the Council is called for Friday, at 2.30 p.m.

The orders of the day are:—

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Two hundred and ninety-one thousand two hundred and seventy-three Dollars and ninety-seven Cents to defray the Charges of the year 1916.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the law relating to trading with the enemy and the export of prohibited goods.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to repeal the North Borneo Extradition Ordinance, 1896.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the War Loan Ordinance, 1916.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for a temporary increase in the rates for the special purpose of increasing the contributions of the Colony to His Majesty's Government into the war against the enemies of the present war.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Report of this Company states:—The Directors have the pleasure to Submit to Shareholders their report, with a statement of accounts, for the year ended 30th April, 1917.

ACCOUNTS.

The net earnings of the boats, after paying all working expenses amounted to \$17,699.52 as against \$88,942.58 the previous year.

The amount at credit of Profit and Loss account, after paying for repairs, allowing for Directors' and Audit fees, placing \$4,300.00 to credit of Accident Fund and contributing \$1,000 to War Charities, including \$2,615.93 brought forward, is \$10,000.79, which, with the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate as follows:

To Pay a Dividend of \$1.80 per share from Working Profit.....\$ 72,000.00

To pay a Bonus of 20 cent per share from Interest account.....12,000.00

To write off Ice House Street Pier.....5,000.00

To write off Boats.....10,000.00

To carry forward.....6,985.79

\$105,985.79

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton and Mr. C. S. Gibbey have joined the Board in place of Hon. Mr. David Lyndale and Hon. Mr. E. Shellam resigned.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt. C.M.G., retires, but being eligible offers himself for re-election.

AUDITOR.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. F. Mathews, who offers himself for re-election.

C. E. ANTON, Chairman.

**CRIMINAL SESSIONS.**[BEFORE SIR WILLIAM REES DAVIES  
K.C., CHIEF JUSTICE]

Seven Chinese were charged this morning with committing robbery and assault on one, Chen Chan Chun, at a village near Castle Peak Bay, on the night of April 16, and with stealing \$3.50 in money, one gold watch and several articles of clothing. The prisoners pleaded not guilty. The Jurymen were—Messrs. J. Paterson, S. H. Dutton, F. H. Sawyer, C.A.D. Remedios, W. Thorpe, J. D. F. Mulder and L. N. Ratiff.

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Mr. Orme, in outlining the case said that the robbery was committed in a matted dwelling of Chinese gentleman, who had resided in America and like all Chinese who can afford to go to America was likely to have been a man of some position. He lived in the matted with his wife and two children. On the night of April 16 he was alarmed by a party of robbers breaking into the house. The robbers were armed with knives and daggers, with which one or more of them threatened him. The men then proceeded to ransack the place and they took away the articles stated, and made off. The alarm was given and the roads and also the morning launch were watched. A detective met one of the accused on the wharf, attempting to go off in a small boat. The detective became suspicious and searched the man and found on him a watch. As no satisfactory explanation of his possession of the watch could be given by the man the detective made enquiries at the police station and it was then found that the watch was part of the stolen property. The arrested man then informed the police that the other stolen articles could be found in a garden close by and the police on going there found that his statement was correct. A watch was kept on the garden and subsequently all the other robbers were arrested and identified by the master of the house, his wife and his children.

The owner of the house then went into the witness box and gave evidence of the robbery and identification.

After hearing further evidence the jury found the accused guilty.

His Lordship passed a sentence of seven years' hard labour, and 14 strokes, on each of the seven accused.

A Meeting of the Council is called for Friday, at 2.30 p.m.

PLAYING NOGAU PAI FOR FUN.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning five Chinese men and five Chinese women were charged with gambling at No. 51 Stanton Street.

Three of the defendants failed to appear to answer the charge and their bail of five dollars each was estreated.

The remaining seven defendants, three men and four women, all pleaded not guilty to the charge, explaining to the magistrate that they were merely playing *nugan yai* for fun, and not for money.

Detective Inspector Watt then exhibited \$2.25 in Hongkong subsidiary coins and stated that this money was found on the gaming table at which the defendants were gambling when the house in Stanton Street was raided by the Police at eight o'clock last night.

After further evidence was heard His Lordship fined each defendant three dollars and ordered that the \$2.25 found on the gaming table by the Police should be confiscated.

A DIVINITE OFFENDER.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning a wee mite of a Chinese lad named Ah Fung pleaded guilty to the charge of playing *nugan yai* for fun.

Three of the defendants failed to appear to answer the charge and their bail of five dollars each was estreated.

The remaining seven defendants, three men and four women, all pleaded not guilty to the charge, explaining to the magistrate that they were merely playing *nugan yai* for fun, and not for money.

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A CONTRACTOR COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The case in which one, Ng Wa, manager of the Sun Tai Construction Company, was summoned to answer an allegation of having misappropriated the sum of \$400, monies of the firm, was resumed before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed that the Report and Accounts be adopted.

Mr. E. M. RADFORD seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. G. MARTIN proposed, and Mr. H. O. HOLT seconded, that Mr. G. C. MOXON be re-elected Chairman, and the motion was carried.

Mr. E. M. RADFORD proposed, and Mr. E. MAURICIO seconded, that Mr. H. J. GEDGE be re-elected as a Director, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN proposed, and Mr. H. O. HOLT seconded, that Messrs. H. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming be re-elected auditors for the coming year at a remuneration of \$450. And the motion was carried.

The meeting then terminated.

A GROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and

rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very ready to wait until the attack of a group of children send word to the child under it until it can be obtained.

Chloral hydrate is a good remedy

and should be given to the child

as soon as possible.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1917.

# THE CHINA MAIL.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

### THE IRISH QUESTION.

#### THE PREMIER'S NEW SETTLEMENT SCHEME.

LONDON, May 21.

Mr. Lloyd George, in making his statement on Ireland, said there was one thing common to the failure of past attempts at an Irish settlement, namely, that the proposals emanated from the Great British Government. The Cabinet, therefore, had decided to invite Irishmen themselves to put forward their proposals. Up to the present Great Britain had undertaken all the construction and Ireland all the criticism. Once Irishmen were confronted with the problem they would give due weight to the obstacles and difficulties. The Government proposed that Ireland should try her own hand at framing an instrument of government. The experiment had succeeded in Canada, Australia, South Africa, and he could not help thinking that what had been accomplished there could be achieved in Ireland.

The Government, therefore, proposed immediately to summon on behalf of the Crown a Convention of Irishmen in Ireland to submit to the British Government and Parliament a Constitution for the Government of Ireland within the Empire. The Convention must be representative of all classes and interests in Ireland, including the Sinn Feiners. It must be really representative of Irish life and activities in all their forms. It was suggested that the Chairman should be nominated by the O'Brien, and the terms of reference should be those contained in his letter to Mr. Redmond. The parties who entered into the Convention would be pledged to no conclusion, but each man would be pledged to do his best as an Irishman, patriot, and a man of honour to settle the controversy. If a substantial agreement was reached as to the character and scope of the constitution to be framed for the future Government of Ireland within the Empire, the Imperial Government would accept the responsibility for taking all the necessary steps to give legislative effect thereto. The Premier urged that the Convention should sit in secret, and said invitations would be issued shortly.

The Government felt that a settlement would materially help to the successful conclusion of the war. Evidence had accumulated from many quarters regarding the importance from the war point of view, of getting this controversy settled. He said that Mr. Hughes had never ceased to urge this consideration. Irishmen had a passionate love of liberty and we wanted them ranged on the side of the Allies and not torn by conflicting emotions. We should need all our strength to win a triumph worthy of the sacrifices we had made. The Empire could not afford to have this uncouth son that sapped her vigour and her applied to our patriotic spirit to help the healing. (Cheers.)

After referring to the success of the methods of settlement, similar to that now proposed, in Canada, Australia and South Africa, Mr. Lloyd George added. "Of course, no analogy of this kind is complete, but still it is sufficiently complete to demonstrate that equally refractory problems had yielded to good will and common sense. In Canada and South Africa you had a conflict of races and in at least one of them, a bitter conflict of creeds. In South Africa the banners of the struggling races had only quite recently been steeped in the blood of their sons, yet goodwill and common sense have triumphed there."

The Premier especially emphasised the necessity for the Convention being thoroughly representative. "It must not be a Convention merely of political parties, though they must all be represented—the followers of Mr. Redmond, Mr. Wm. O'Brien, the Ulster Unionists, the Southern Unionists, and I hope, the Sinn Feiners also—but in the main the Government's view is that the Convention ought to consist of the representatives of the local governing bodies, churches, trades' unions, commercial interests, educational interests, in fact real representation of Irish life, thought and activity in all their leading aspects."

As far as possible we shall invite the delegates to be chosen by the bodies whom they represent. Where this is impossible—and I quite understand there may be cases where it will be desirable to have Irish interests represented which may not be chosen by any of the categories to which I have referred—other means will be taken to secure that element of Irish opinion is present."

The Premier asked would it be too much to hope that Irishmen of all creeds and parties might get together in the Convention for the

purpose of drafting a Constitution for their country which should secure a just balance of all opposing interests, and finally compose the unhappy discord which had so long distracted Ireland and impeded its harmonious development, and now were a source of weakness to the people of these isles during one of the greatest trials they had passed through. After pledging the Government to give legislative effect to any substantial agreement, Mr. Lloyd George added that perhaps he ought to safeguard the Treasury, because Irishmen might become unanimous on the question of making a demand on the Imperial Exchequer. (Laughter.) He was unable to imagine Great Britain actingiggarily, but the Treasury must have a word to say. He could only promise on behalf of the Government that should the Convention "happily" come to an agreement, they would not forget that restitution and reparation should begin at home.

With reference to the proposal that the Convention should sit behind closed doors, the Premier said that this would be necessary if there was to be a reasonable chance of success. The American States framed their Constitution behind closed doors; so did Canada and South Africa. He said that he hoped that there would be no publication, authorised or unauthorised, of the proceedings until a conclusion had been reached. Nothing would be more fatal than unauthorised paragraphs suggesting that one person or another was taking a certain line which was the betrayal of one interest or another. This would create a poisonous atmosphere deadly to success. The "Government" proposed to take steps as soon as practicable. There would be a good deal of consideration and discussion with reference to the basis of representation and the bodies who shall nominate, but there would be no undue delay, and he hoped they would be able to come to a definite decision in a very short time. The invitations would then be issued.

The Premier entreated the House to believe that nothing but pressing war considerations would induce them to take up so thorny a problem in the middle of the prosecution of this great war, but when they were engaged in a life and death struggle, they did not want a rankling, festering quarrel on, in their hands that irritated and distract and weakened. From a war point of view, it was important to get the controversy settled in order to win the goodwill and cooperation of the Irish race throughout the world. He concluded by stating that the entire strength of Great Britain and the whole-hearted support of Ireland as well, was essential to victory. Therefore he appealed to Irishmen of all faiths and political opinions, and especially to the patriotic spirit of Ulster.

Mr. REDMOND'S COMMENTS.

Mr. Redmond, who followed Mr. Lloyd George, said that three successive Governments had made four unsuccessful attempts to reach a settlement, but the present proposal was entirely novel. Ireland was being asked herself to draft a Constitution for her country. He was sure that every section of Irishmen would be glad to participate in the Convention. The latter must not only be free, but representative of all sections, county councils, corporations, trade councils, churches, the teaching profession, Irish peers, and the various political parties. He would be willing to agree to a limited representation of the Irish Party and equally large representation of the Ulster party and also a generous representation of Sinn Feiners. He approved of the proposal to have a small nominated element, and also to the proposal that the Crown should nominate the Chairman who, he hoped, would be a man of great and distinguished judgement, proved experience and undoubted impartiality. He had a sure hope that the result of the Convention would be blessed for Ireland and the Empire. He wholeheartedly hoped that the Convention would be animated by a true spirit of conciliation among all Irishmen.

Lord Lansdale, speaking for the Ulster party, said that the whole proposal would be submitted to the people of Ulster, with the recommendation that they consider it carefully. The Ulster people, he said, would be guided by the same patriotic motives which had always guided them. Although he could not feel sanguine that the Convention would accomplish the purpose for which it was destined, he and his colleagues would not take the responsibility of closing the door upon the experiment.

MR. O'BRIEN'S WARNING.

Mr. William O'Brien, while welcoming the proposal, warned the Government that there would be great difficulties to overcome in the election to or the selection of the Convention for the

purpose of drafting a Constitution for their country which should secure a just balance of all opposing interests, and finally compose the unhappy discord which had so long distracted Ireland and impeded its harmonious development, and now were a source of weakness to the people of these isles during one of the greatest trials they had passed through. After pledging the Government to give legislative effect to any substantial agreement, Mr. Lloyd George added that perhaps he ought to safeguard the Treasury, because Irishmen might become unanimous on the question of making a demand on the Imperial Exchequer. (Laughter.) He was unable to imagine Great Britain actingiggarily, but the Treasury must have a word to say. He could only promise on behalf of the Government that should the Convention "happily" come to an agreement, they would not forget that restitution and reparation should begin at home.

MR. ASQUITH.

Mr. Asquith declared that he had already proceeded a considerable distance towards a settlement. He pointed out that there was no dissent from the Government's proposal; on the contrary a large part of the Irish nation heartily embraced it.

SIR EDWARD CARSON.

Sir Edward Carson said that he found no reason to modify his opinion, which he had always held, that the best solution of Irish Government was a maintenance of the Union. He did not know whether the Ulster Unionists would accept the Government's in vindication, but he emphasised that threats would not have the slightest effect. Whatever decision the Ulster Unionists took, and he hoped it would be a wise one, he would be with them to the end. He had not the least intention of deserting them. He valued his honour more than anything he could owe to the Government.

Sir Edward Carson urged that if the Convention met, the delegates should attend without set proposals.

Mr. Devlin welcomed the Convention. He trusted that all sections of the country would contribute towards bringing about a substantial agreement.

After further speeches the subject was dropped.

The speeches created a favourable impression in the Lobby. The Nationalists greatly appreciated Sir Edward Carson's attitude and are confident that a representative Convention will be formed.

A STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, May 22.

"In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon made a most impressive speech on behalf of the Irish Convention. He emphasised that the Government's proposals were as much a war measure as any emergency act that had been passed. He said that at each stage of the war, while he was a member of the Government, it had been brought home to all of them that the condition of Ireland had been a source, not of strength, but of weakness to the common cause. There was no month but that the figure of Ireland loomed like a spectre across their path. Ireland indeed was the presentation of two faces, one turned towards the battlefield with all the chivalrous ardour and personal courage for which the race had always been conspicuous and which never shone with brighter lustre than during this war. The other face was averted from the struggle, exhibiting discontent and even an angry mien, still playing on ancient wrongs, still suspicious of British Government, and still declining to join wholeheartedly in the supreme effort of the united Anglo-Saxons. They had seen the unhappy, he might almost say the culminating effects of this disunion in every field of action. At home, where it had not been without considerable effect on the attitude of Trade Unions and the great labour communities whose co-operation was such a potent factor in our strength. In Ireland, where such deplorable events had occurred, which none could think of except in a sense of shame. It affected our armies in the field which would have been all the stronger in numbers but for this fatal joint in our armour and it had not been without its effect on our Allies, who wondered at our failure to do for ourselves what we had succeeded in doing for others, and what, even in this war, we are endeavouring to do for other peoples. It had given the enemy abundant opportunity to baffle and to practise the arts of propaganda and to intrigue in which he excelled. But its effects had spread to an even wider field. One who attempted to follow the recent course of events, especially in Canada and Australia, could not have failed to see that their splendid efforts were tinged with some sense of disappointment, and that these efforts would not take the responsibility of closing the door upon the experiment.

MR. O'BRIEN'S WARNING.

Mr. William O'Brien, while welcoming the proposal, warned the Government that there would be great difficulties to overcome in the election to or the selection of the Convention for the

shadow of discontented Ireland fallen across our path. Nobody in touch with American thought could doubt that an immense impetus would be given to the zeal with which America would prosecute the war if only she knew that this fist in the fute was closed and the Anglo-Saxon race was standing undivided in its energies to the pursuance of the common end.

Lord Curzon said that he did not believe that America had any more desire to interfere in our domestic affairs at the present juncture than we had to interfere with our own, but a man must be afflicted if he did not appreciate that the co-operation of America would be more hearty and more fruitful if she could feel that Ireland, with which she had so many associations, was putting its full weight in conity with the free and Allied nations. America realised, as we have realised, that to win the kind of victory we desire, the full strength of the British Empire must be turned to that purpose. A united and recognised Ireland would be an important addition to that strength.

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## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. CO.**  
**ROYAL MAIL SERVICE**  
 UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
**MARSEILLES AND LONDON,**  
 TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO  
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Steamers	Leave Colombo Noon	Connecting Mail Hongkong Steamer from Colombo.	Due Marseilles 1917.	Due London 1917.
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When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO  
 Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in  
 Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

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Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.  
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**INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS** (Non-Transhipment),  
 IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,  
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WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished  
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Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection  
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Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be  
 cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
 regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
 or advice.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
 Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goldard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.  
 on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the  
 steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will  
 be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings  
 etc., apply to.

E. V. D. PARR,  
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**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,  
 DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and  
 CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN  
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Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,  
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For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

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JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

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FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE  
 REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners option  
 Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.  
 Or to Heiss & Co., Canton.  
 General Agents

**"PASSING MUSTER" IN  
 THE NAVY.**

**THE ADMIRAL'S SHARP EYE.**

BY "DOWNTAFF" IN THE "DAILY  
 MAIL."

It is "admiral's inspection." The Commanding chief, having been duly "piped inboard" by the boatswain and received with the "Admiral's salute," has gone over this ship and is now ready for the "muster by open list."

A very old naval ceremony, this, though one which does not grow in popularity by repetition, for admirals have sharp eyes. What they cannot see of a man's general appearance in one glance would not be discovered if you put him under a microscope. "Master by open list" is designed to give the Commander-in-Chief an opportunity of "running his eye over" each officer and man individually.

For this purpose the admiral takes his station on the quarterdeck. Behind him gather his staff, in front of him a circle is chalked on the deck, and at a small table close by stands the captain's clerk with the ship's logbooks open in front of him. Each officer as his name is called steps forward, salutes, and passes on the ship's company have been lined up to the right. "John Cleats," calls the clerk. Promptly Cleats, the first man in the line, steps into the chalked ring, takes off his cap, and says, "Petty officer, first-class, torpedo gunner's mate, two badges."

The admiral looks him over keenly, then nods, whereupon Cleats passes on his cap and moves briskly away, greatly pleased that his ordeal is over.

Samuel Shanks, reads out the clerk.

Shanks "nips into the ring," uncovers, and glibly recites his rating, qualifications, and the like.

Then off he goes, if he is lucky enough to pass muster, and another man follows him into the much-hailed circle. So the procession continues until the admiral has seen all the crew. Should one of them not please his fleshy eyes, "Make this man muster, his last," orders the admiral, turning to his lieutenant.

One gives the unhappy wight to turn out his kit under the supervision of "Flag Jack," and away to him if his bag does not contain the "two or three of everything" which the regulations decree should be found in it. Some few men are always made to lay out their bags at every inspection, this being a part of the routine. Generally those "dropped upon" for this inquisition, are men whom the admiral suspects from their general appearance may be slack in their belongings. The kit inspection is usually carried out by the flag lieutenant while the admiral watches the crew go through evolutions.

Admiral's inspection is held so that the Commander-in-Chief may satisfy himself by personal observation that the ship and her complements are "right on the top line" of efficiency and able to assure the Admiralty of this fact. If he does not find things aboard her smart enough for his liking big trouble results for somebody.

The commander (the second in command of the ship) is the one who has most to stake during the inspection of her, an unfavourable report by the admiral may stop the commander's promotion.

Before leaving he usually tells the captain whether or not he approves of what he has seen, and great is the anxiety on the part of everybody to get an idea of what the admiral said. All, however, learn what he thought of them in the course of a day or two. For when the admiral transmits his report to Whitehall that the letter was genuine.

CONFIRMED BY GERMANY.

When the Zimmerman proposal was first made public it evoked indignant protests from pro-Germans throughout the States, on the ground that it was spurious, and that its publication was a political trick.

The German Press in America denounced it as a palpable forgery, a clumsy artifice to influence American sentiment.

However, on 3rd March, Herr Zimmerman was following explicit instructions as to where to cross, and in so doing he aroused the suspicions of the militiamen.

It is stated, and not officially denied, that the document was in the hands of the President when he broke off relations with Germany by dismissing the Ambassador, but its absolute authenticity was not established until a day or two before it was made public.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1917.

## To-day's Advertisements

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION  
OF HONGKONG.  
EMPIRE DAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on THURSDAY, 24th May, at 1 o'clock p.m.  
By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 18, 1917. 1921

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION  
OF HONGKONG.

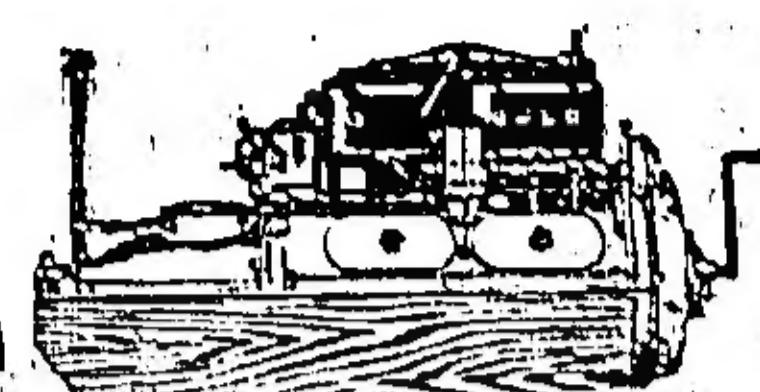
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When you think of MOTORS  
think of ALEX. ROSS & Co.



Largest Stock of Motor Cars,  
Motor Cycles and Marine Motors  
in Hongkong. "Everything for  
Motoring."

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THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1914,  
£23,970,937.

I.—Authorized Capital £6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-in Capital £2,457,500  
II.—Reserve Fund £3,877,047

III.—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,590

Sinking Fund Account £123,250

£23,970,937

Revenue Fire Branch £2,581,458

Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,583

Revenue Marine Department £37,538

Other Receipts £475,940

£23,839,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
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SHEWAN, TOWERS & CO.

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## FRENCH LESSONS

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## THE CHINA MAIL NOTICE

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be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communica-  
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
with.

All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$20 per annum; per quarter and per month  
\$5 pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.

Order for extra copies of the "China  
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit  
20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland  
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage  
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies cost  
one cent each.

Alterations and additions to Advertising  
on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be  
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertising  
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be  
sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong.

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THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

## EXCHANGE

Hongkong, May 23, 1917.

On London—

Bank Wire £1/4

" Telegrams ... £1/11/12

" 20 days' sight ... £1/4

" 60 days' sight ... £1/15/16

Credits, 4 months' sight ... £1/4

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Wire ... £1/4

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Gold of Native Interest ... £1/4

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